A Land Where Women Smoke Incessantly-Heliographic Signalling in High Favor-Ludicrous Incidents of Camp Life-Initiation of a Gorgeous Native Fireman.

PORT PONCE, Porto Rico, Aug. 4.-The New York city Signal Corns and Willets Point, N. T., Engineer Corps, after landing their borse Guanica suddenly received orders to proceed on the steamer La Grande Duchesse to Port ce, fifteen miles eastward on the southern coast of Porto Rico. Both these corps were in good health and spirits, though among the Record Wisconsin Regiment on board typhoid fever was prevalent and increasing daily since leaving Charleston, Out of sixty-eight Wisconsin men in the hospital eighteen were propounced too ill to proceed and were transferred the Red Cross hospital steamer Lampasse before leaving Guanica. Entering the harbor of Ponce the crowded transports La Duchesas Obdam, Mobile and No. 2 lined up slightly in advance of the battleship Massachusetts and cruisers Cincinnati, Dixie, Wasp and Gloucester, about a half mile off shore, and the work of debarkation began. Long, flat and clumsy barges propelled by steam launches made numerous trips between ships and shore with some diffisulty, weighted within a foot of the water

with human freight. In small boats native Porto Ricans, with some hesitancy, but exhibiting signs of the greatest friendship, came alongside the transports and sold large, roughly made cigars, of excellent flavor, at the rate of two bundles for 25 cents, each bundle containing ten. As there was a tobacco famine on board, the advent of the Porto Rican venders was hailed with much joy by a large majority of the soldiers, while others who had paid \$5 a box for Park row weeds before leaving New York, and who still guarded them as a miser his hoard, were much chagrined and reflected deeply on their wanton extravagance. Fruit also is very chean, and if the soldier is short of pennies the natives readily accept a few hardtack crackers from his rations in exchange for cocoanuts, oranges. bananas, mangroves, cigars, and other tropical products.

Two hours before our departure from the

steamer the Rev. Father Chidwick, formerly of the ill-fated Maine, came aboard and talked with the boys until the command for all hands to leave was sounded. Upon reaching shore the Signal Corps pitched their camp in the form of a square in a large clearing near the beach where the cables from St. Croix and Jamaica are connected with the land lines in a small house. This was immediately seized and operated with other offices that were opened later on. Along one side of the camp is an Spanish fort, and within its erumbling walls natives are now dwelling. It is said to be 200 years old. It looks it! All the buildings are ancient and in a dilapidated condition, except the small cottages, rude but generally neat looking, occupied by natives. A large number of these cottages surround the camp. Porto Ricans of both sexes, young and old, eagerly hang around the outskirts. Some are coal black, with kinky hair, and resemble the Southern darky of the United States, while many are of the pure Spanish type. Most of the women among the latter are vivacious, and would be considered tolerably pretty if they did not have a cigar between their teeth, upor which they puff incessantly. I have not run across a female past the age of 13 who is not an inveterate smoker. A large number are employed in eigar factories here. There seems to be no other steady vocation open to them. However, since the arrival of the troops girls o all ages have seized the opportunity to peddle eigars, fruit and various edibles among the The Signal Corps are all well and under the

circumstances are doing good service. In small detachments they are sent to lighthouses. ships and camps at some distances to establish communication with each other and to keep the army headquarters posted as to movements of army and navy. The main signal office is on the roof of a large two-story build-ing, formerly the Spanish Custom House and now occupied by Gen Miles and his staff as headquarters and base of operations. Messages are exchanged between these stations by the use of the heliograph, flag and Morse telegraph, whichever is practicable, by day, and the torch, lantern, searchlight (used by ships). Morse telegraph and heliograph (artificial light) by night. The range over which signalling may be effected by the heliograph under favorable atmospheric conditions is limited only by the convexity of the earth. With a good sun to give a dazzling flash which can I tinctly at this great distance the heliograph has become a popular method of signalling, and is resorted to daily, except, of course, in rainy weather. Two Morse wires on circuits of a radius of five miles are now in working order and at times during the day are kept humming with Government messages. These wires were left in a wrecked condition by the Spaniards but were restored in a very short time by the

Signal Corps. The weather is warmer than in New York, the sun being very intense, but the discomfort is greatly relieved by the cool ocean breezes The nights are cool, and would be enjoyable but for nuisances peculiar to the soil that prowl around camp. Just about twilight, in swarms, comes the mosquito, and for several hours. or until the air gets cooler, makes it very unpleasant for all hands. Land crabs about eight inches in circumference crawl, under the canvas and have matters their own way until routed. Dirty looking hogs and scrawny, seldom-fed dogs stealthily enter camp at night, upsetting the effects of the soldiers, until the guard. arousing his companions, makes a vicious bayonet charge, and with a series of yelps and grunts the intruders are fired.

While there has been no fighting, except a

few light skirmishes among the hills and the pursuit and capture of several Spanish spies. enough excitement and sometimes ludicrous incidents occur to vary the monotony of camp life. A detachment of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment started inland on a reconnoitring expedition one night last week. Meeting on the highway an individual with a dazzling uniform of flaming red shirt, sky blue trousers and cap, and waist adorned with a wide scarlet sash, from which hung a sabre, they immediately put him down for a Spanish officer and challenged him. He continued to advance, however, gesticulating wildly and pointing to sword. This certainly looked suspicious, and was construed by the bean eaters as a menace and invitation to begin the mêlée, whereupon they fell upon him à la John L style, and after kicking and buffeting him from one side of the road to the other they pitched him into a ditch, and after nearly burying him in the mud, which might have been his funeral shroud, he was finally rescued by some American officers, who appeared in th nick of time. He proved to be a marshal of the Volunteer Fire Department, and had every intention of friendship and peace.

These volunteers number thousands, and fill in their time at odd jobs on land and along shore, where they gain a scant livelihood.

MEDALS FOR THE BROOKLYN CREW.

They May Be Struck from One of the Spanish Cannon Captured at Santiago. The Brooklyn citizens who are arranging for the presentation of medals to the officers and erew of the cruiser Brooklyn will probably make application to the President for one of the captured Spanish guns from which to have the medals struck. The funds still remaining in the bands of the committee as the surplus of the amount received for the purchase of the sliver service for the cruiser will be used to provide the medals. Some months may elapse before the medals are ready for presentation.

Anxiety About Her Soldier Son Caused Her Death.

Mrs. Edwin Caulkins died at her home to Main street. Tarrytown, last night, from sickness caused by anxiety over her son, Robert, was is a member of Company D. Seventy-first Begiment. He was one of a detachment left at bantings to guard a part of the regiment's

SOLDIERS AT CAMP MEADE. First Detachment of Troops Arrives at the

HARRISBURO, Pa., Aug. 18.—The first Penn sylvania troops to reach the new camp near Middletown arrived about 10 o'clock this morning. They comprised the Third Battalion of the Sixteenth Regiment, under command of Lieut.-Col. Rickards of Oil City, which was left behind by Gen. Grant's Porto Bico expedition. There are also with the battalion fifty recruits from Oil City. Other troops which arrived today were a battalion of the Third Missouri, a battalion of the Third New York, and detachments of the First Bhode Island and Second

Tennessee, comprising altogether almost 2,000 These detachments and others left at Camp Alger when the practice march to Thoroug' fare Gap was ordered, have been directed to proceed to the camp here as rapidly as possible with the camp and garrison equipage of which they had charge at Falls Church, and at once get the camp in shape for the regiments to some from Thoroughfare Gap. The engineer companies have laid out the regimental camps and are rapidly getting things in shape for the

come from Thoroughfare Gap. The engineer companies have laid out the regimental camps and are rapidly setting things in shape for the troops.

Major-Gen. Graham's headquarters are on the second ridge below Oak Lane Farm. Adjoining these headquarters are the reserve hospital of the Second Army Corps. This hospital detachment comprises 100 men and 60 horses, and is commanded by Major W. F. De Niedman, brigade surgeon. The corps belongs to the regular army, and is regarded as one of the most efficient in the service.

The Third Brigade of the Second Army Corps will be settled in front of the Oak Lane Farm buildings. The battalion of the Ninth Ohio colored troops, under command of Major Young, a colored West Point graduate, has pitched its tents in a desirable location, and the battalion is comfortably situated. Among the arrivals to-day was First Sergt, Girard, late of Roosevelt's rough riders. He is a son of Lieut. Col. Girard, chief medical officer of the Second Division, and has been assigned as assistant hospital steward.

This morning Gen. Graham saw his wife and daughter off to New York, where they will remain until the camp is thoroughly established. Col. W. J. Sewall of Gen. Graham's staff has been transferred to the army corps now in Porto Rico, and left for the island to-day. Detachments of regiments at Camp Alger will be transported as rapidly as possible, so as to get the camp in shape for the main body of troops, still at Dunn Loring and Thoroughfare Gap.

The Second Division, under den. Davis, is now at Thoroughfare Gap under shelter tents, and the detachments at the new camp are preparing for their coming so that they may be relieved as far as possible from this work after their hardships in Virginia. This morning Major-Gen. Graham received from the Secretary of War his approval of the naming of the camp in honor of the distinguished Pennsylvania soldler, Gen. George Gordon Meade. Hereafter all official communications will be dated Camp Meade.

It was said to-day by an officer on the staff of Gen. G

ARMY ORDERS.

Assignments of Officers to Regiments-Re-

ignations Accepted. WARRINGTON, Aug. 18.—The following assignnents of officers to regiments are announced Col. George M. Bandall (promoted from Lieutenant-Colonel, Eighth Infantry) to the Seventeenth Infantry, vice Poland, deceased; Col. William S. Worth (promoted from Lieutenant-Colonel, Thirteenth Infantry) to the Sixteenth Infantry, vice Theaker, retired; Lieut. Col. Charles Hobart (promoted from Major, Fifteenth Infantry) to the Eighth Infantry, vice Randall; Lieut.-Col. John N. Coe (pro moted from Major, Twenty-first Infantry) to the Thirteenth Infantry, vice Worth; Major John B. Guthrie (promoted from Captain, Thirteenth Infantry) to the Fifteenth Infantry, vice Hobart: Major Morris C. Foote (promoted from Captain, Ninth Infantry) to the Twenty-

from Captain, Ninth Infantry) to the Twenty-first Infantry, vice Coe. Resignations of the following officers have been accepted by the President: Major Samuel R. McMilan. Additional Paymaster; Major Charles M. Robertson, Chief Surgeon, United States Volunteers; Chapiain Samuel P. Long, Eighteenth Pennsylvania; First Lieut. A. P. Coles, Quartermaster, First Georgia; Second Lieut. Nestell B. Doubleday, Twenty-second New York; Col. John C. Shandrew, Fifteenth Minnesota.

New York; Col. John C. Shandrew, Fifteenth Minnesota.
Major Clarence P. Townsley, chief ordnance officer United States Volunteers, will report to Brig. Gen. John I. Rogers, United States Volunteers, for duty as an assistant in the preparation of a report on the organization of the slege train and its equipment.
Major John L. Chamberlain, chief ordnance officer United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty with the slege train, and will report to the commanding general Seventh Army Corps, Jacksonville, Fia., for assignment to duty as chief ordnance officer of a division.

AN INDIANA SOLDIER KILLED.

Shot Dead by a Negro Saloon Keeper Place the Troops Mobbed.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 18.-This afternoon Alongo Andrews of Company I, 160th Indiana Regiment, was shot and killed here by Sam Hall, a negro saloon keeper. The shooting has caused considerable stir here among the soldiers and the civilians, and at one time a lynching bee was expected. Hall was removed to Hampton and a report circulated to the effect that he had been sent to Fort Monroe to throw them off their guard. This effort failed. A number of men tried to get passes through the lines at the camp, but being refused took matters in their own hands, being determined to avenge the life of their comrade, and broke through or stole out in the darkness. About 8 o'clock a large crowd surrounded the Hampton jall, determined to have Hall. They were soon met by a detachment from the fort at Old Point, however, and after deciding that the odds were against them dispersed.

deciding that the odds were against them dispersed.

Sam Hall keeps a saloon in Bloodfield, a suburb of this city and one of the most notorious districts of this place. Andrews and a number of his associates had been drinking heavily and had taken possession of the place. A dispute arose as to the payment for drinks and Hall and the men went out into the street, where the dispute was continued. The negro got in his buggy to go away and the men refused to allow him to go. Hall became angry and the affair terminated when Hall shot Andrews in the breast, killing him instantly. He wounded another soldier in the foot.

SENATOR PROCTOR IN WASHINGTON He Says He Hasn't Been Invited to Becom-

a Peace Commissioner. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 .- Among the President's callers to-day was Senator Proctor of Vermont, who came to Washington, he said, to ee what the authorities were going to do with the volunteers from that State. He was asked f the President had invited him to become member of the Peace Commission, and replied that he had not. When asked if he would accept a place if it were tendered him, the Senator said he thought not. He did not see how he could he thought not. He did not see how he could be away from Vermont while the commission would be assembling in Paris and entering upon its deliberations. The matter of his relection to the Senate is to be determined by the Legislature to be chosen next month. Senator Proctor's views about holding the Philippines, he said, were illustrated by the experience of the man who found himself holding a bear by the tail. "As long as he held on," said the Senator, "it was all right, but as soon as he let go there was the devil to pay."

Censorship Raised on Cables to Cuba and

Porto Rico. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 .- Gen. Greely, Chief Signal Officer of the army, announced to-night that the censorship had been raised on all despatches, except press despatches, sent over the cables under the control of the United the cables under the control of the United States leading from ports in Cuba and Porto Rico. Messages of all kinds, including com-mercial and Spanish official despatches, will be allowed to pass without scrutiny. They may be written in code or cipher if the senders so desire. The censorship over press despatches will be a very mild one, care being taken merely to allow no matter to pass which could possibly prejudice the success of the negotiations for peace.

Sick Soldiers for the Brooklyn Hospitals. St Peter's, the Long Island College and the City Hospitals in Brooklyn have been notified to make preparations for the reception of some of the sick soldiers at the Montauk encamp-ment and from the hospital ships Relief and Olivette, which are soon expected at Montauk. The three hospitals will make room for about 250 patients.

LEFT A FOOT AT BANTIAGO. Michigan Boy Who Had Hoped to Shine i

Private Frank K. Manning, Company K Phirty-third Michigan, applied yesterday to Lieut, Col. J. Morris Brown, in the Army Building, for transportation to his home in Marcellus, in the southern part of Michigan. The transportation was furnished, including a

sleeping car berth, and the soldier will start for the West this morning. War has been pretty stern business for Manning. His nineteenth birthday was only a few weeks behind him when he decided to be one of those who answered in person the President's first call for volunteers. He was preparing for Michigan University, and was t have taken his entrance examination in June He is a little chap, too light for a football team or a crew, but he had local fame as a short distance runner, and he hoped to make the 'varsity

or a crow, but he had local fame as a short distance runner, and he hoped to make the 'varsity athletic sam shine in university athletics.

He heard they wanted recruits for the militia company at Three Elivers, and he went there, enlisted, and was accepted. His regiment got to Cuba just in time to take part in the engagement before Santiago, when the city was bombarded by the fleet, while the army attacked by land. The regiment was in the brigade that attacked Aguadores. The fleet had slienced all the batteries of the town save one fleidplees. That seemed to be stationed somewhere in the woods, almost directly in front of the Michigan regiment. Every few minutes it would let fly a shell, which exploded among the men.

The fire of this piece became so annoying that the regiment was ordered to find and capture it. The order to advance was given. About a hundred yards had been covered when 'Whees,' came one of those shells. When it exploded Manning was one of those whom his comrades left behind. He was hit in the left foot, which was badly shattered.

"A lot of us were hit, and the supply of surgeons was small." he said yesterday. "My wound didn't amount to much compared with some others, so I waited while the doctors attended to the fellows who had to have attention or die. When my turn came there were still others, and there wasn't much time for the finer work in surgery. The doctor looked at my foot and saw that it was pretty badly smashed. I suppose the thought the quickest way was the best way, and so he just did away with what was left of the foot. It might have been saved, perhaps, but some of the other boys might have did while the doctor was working on me, and I'd rather lose a foot any day than have somebody lose a life.

"By and by the hospital ship Relief came along and I was brought to New York and sent to Bellevue. I've been there ever since. Now I've got a furlough and I'm going home. Oh, yea, the stump is getting along finely, only I guess I won't be much use as a soldier any more. I won't be much

LIEUT. WHITE'S TUSSLE.

He Had a Hard Time Arresting Roystering Soldiers in Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 18.-The Fortyninth New York, stationed at Fort Adams, was paid yesterday, and, in accordance with the precedent set two months ago, there was a celebration in this city. Lieut. S. R. White wa officer of the guard yesterday, and late last night it was discovered that Thomas Mansfield and Privates Valentine, Bosch, and Nodine had broken out of the guardhouse and were miss ing. Mansfield was under arrest charged with robbing the mails at the fort. He is said to be a New York crook, known in police parlance as "a second-story man," and is stated to have a

a second-story man," and is stated to have a convict record.

Lieut. White came to this city this morning, armed with a sword and loaded revolver. He had no sooner struck the city than he discovered that there were several deserters from the fort, and started to put them under arrest. Mansfield refused to be taken to the Central station by the Lieutenant and his guard, and Policeman Barney Welch consented to take charge of the case. The result was a street row, in which the Lieutenant figured as a spectator. Mansfield gave the policeman much trouble. Nine men carried him bodily to the station.

station.

Later in the day there was a brawl in a local Later in the day there was a brawl in a local barroom and the Lieutenant arrested others of his command and one man who is on leave from Camp Dalton at Franningham. Every uniformed soldier seen in the street, whether he came from Fort Adams or not, was made to show his leave of absence, and Private James H. Jennings of the Fifth Massachusetts, after being locked up three hours, was released tonight, Lieut. White withdrawing the charges. At 9:15 this evening Mansfield, Edward J. McCormick and Michael Lowery of Company D: Charles McCallion, Peter Toner, Edward McKenna and George McCrea of Company M were taken to Newport. Mansfield was handcuffed to one of the guards. Lieut. White, just before leaving the station, threatened to shoot any man who attempted to escape. Mansfield is a member of Battery A. Light Artillery, and was mustered into service in Boston.

FORT MONROE'S CONDITION. The Central Battery of Ten-Inch Guns Com-

pleted-The Fort's Strength.

NORPOLE Va., Aug. 18 - Work upon the censappearing Fort Monroe was begun on April 27. It was practically finished to-day. Capt. Thomas W. Casey, engineer officer of this port, says that the work has been accomplished with unusual expedition under the stress emergency. The battery erected there before this one required twenty-two months for its installation. Sharp work has been done at Fort Monroe since the war with Spain began, and

Monroe since the war with Spain began, and upward of 3,000 men have been employed under Capt. Casey's direction in strengthening the American Gibraitar. The fort and the neck of land facing Chesapeake Bay form a chain of fortifications a mile and a half long.

The emplacements for the last battery are completed and one carriage and two bed plates are upon three cars sidetracked to-day at the fort. Fortunately the formidable land battery was not required for the defence of Norfolk, Baltimore. Washington, and the shipyards in this harbor. The mines are fast being removed. They are dangerous things to handle, and as soon as removed from the water are covered with wet blankets by the men so that the sun's rays may not heat and explode them.

BENT BACK TO TEXAS.

The Begiment of Immunes Leave New Orleans for Galveston.

NEW OBLEANS, La., Aug. 18.-The First United States Volunteers, Rich's immunes, left here to-day for Galveston, Tex. It is not known whether they will leave there for Santiago or be disbanded. The regiment is very much disgusted over its treatment, and the Texas Con-gressmen have been-telegraphed to and asked to use their influence to prevent disbandment. The United States monitor Passaic, with the Louisiana naval reserves, reached here to-day. The Passaic is one of the old monitors used during the civil war, very slow, but dug up out of the mud for harbor service during the present war. The Louisiana naval reserves, who have manned her, will be disbanded here. The Pas-saic will be given to the reserves as a practice ship. gusted over its treatment, and the Texas Con-

TO SANTIAGO DIRECT.

You Can Send Things by the Seguranca or

You Can Go by Her, Perhaps. The transport Segurança will sail from Pier North River, at 12 o'clock on Monday for santiago. The only passengers booked for her thus far are the members of the Third Company. Volunteer Signal Corps, under Capt. Wingate. If anybody has supplies of any kind to send to the soldiers in Cuba, or if anybody wants to go there to bring any one home, he can arrange to send the supplies and, possibly, so himself on this steamer. can arrange to send the sup go himself on this steamer.

Sanitary Inspector at Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Passed Assistant Surreon John Carmichael, Marine Hospital Service has been detailed by the President for duty at the office of United States Consul at Honolulu. His duties will include general sanitary inspec-tion of vessels and of the port and an investiga-tion of the leper colony. The Marine Hospital Service will not be formally established there until action is taken by Congress.

Hospital Train at Fernandina.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Aug. 18.-The hospital rain of seven cars arrived here this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the hospital authorities have been busy this afternoon loading the sick. This train will take 100 sick to Fort McPherson. and will leave here about 10 o'clock to-night Five tons of army provisions were condemned here yesterday by the board appointed for in-spection. They consisted principally of canned goods and mest

Philadelphia Back from Santiage.

The Ward line steamship Philadelphia, the first boat to sail hence for Santiago after the surrender, goe back last night. She brings thirty-eight passengers and about 100 tons of the merchandise she took out. WILES OF SENOR SAGASTA

THE SURVERBOAT AUGUST 18, 1898.

HIS OCCULT REASONS FOR REMOTING GEN. AUGUSTIN.

It Was Feared That, if the Governor of All the Philippines Surrendered, We Might Claim the Whole-Spain Selects Her Men to Serve on the Mixed Commission Special Cable Desputches to THE SUR.

LONDON, Aug. 18.-The correspondent of th Times in Madrid sends a strikingly candid and damaging explanation of Captain-General Au gustin's sudden departure from Manila. He was not only the commander of the Spanish forces around Manila, but was also Governor of the Philippines. It was feared that if the capitulation was

signed by him it might be taken by the Americans to include the entire territory under his jurisdiction. To avoid this it was decided on July 27 to restrict the area of his authority and transfer a portion of it to the Governor of the Visayas. Gen. Augustin's departure from Manila was probably an additional precaution, A despatch to the Daily News from Madrid

says that the Spanish evacuation Commis-

sioners for Cuba will be Gens. Blanco, Castellance and Leon and Admiral Manterola, and for Porto Rico Gens. Macias, Ortoga and Villarino. Paris, Aug. 18.—The Temps, in an article on the peace negotiations between Spain and the United States, says that America would not stand intervention. It is not to France's interest to gratuitously compromise herself with a country called to play a much more active part than heretofore in great international affairs. She has all the less reason to go beyoud her sphere, as she has little to expect

from the eventual gratitude of Spain. A despatch to the Temps from Madrid says that little importance is attached to the chauvinist demonstration in the United States in regard to the Philippines, for it is thought that the joint commission will have complete liberty to settle all sides of the question, which will assume a serious international character if the United States should claim a preponderating influence in the control of the Spanish archipelagoes in Oceania.

Madrid, Aug. 18 .- Gen. Correa, Minister of War, says that Gen. Augustin was relieved of his command in the Philippines on Aug. 5. The fact was not gazetted in order to prevent the Americans from benefitting from the information. Gen. Correa denies that personal differ ences between himself and Gen. Augustin were the cause of the latter being relieved.

Prime Minister Sagasta has informed the Queen Regent and the Council of the names of the men who have been selected to represent Spain on the mixed commission. He remarked, however, that no definite appointment would be made until the names of the American Commissioners were known. Senor Capdepon, Minister of the Interior,

says that he has no information concerning the rebel band that is said to be operating in the vicinity of Castellon de la Plana.

LETTER FROM GEN. SHAFTER. Reply to the Congratulations of the Won

an's Veterans' Relief Union. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 18 .- A short time ago the Woman's Veterans' Belief Union of this city sent a letter of congratulation to Gen Shafter after his victories at Santiago, and in the letter reference was made to the fact that we old people could understand the difficulties through which you passed." The

"HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 29. To the Women of the Veterant' Relief Union, Bing

reply is as follows:

hamton, N. F. "MY DEAR FRIENDS: I received and read with pleasure the message which reached me to-day. I am among those people who fought from '61 to '65, and I have been thinking all service, but never during that war was there service, but never daring that war was there thirty days that tried me as the thirty days beginning with the time we landed on the island of Cuba until the surrender of Santingo, and it is to the gallant soldiers who uncomplainingly bore every privation that the country is indebted for its victory. I believe that this is the debted for its victory. I believe that this is the first and only serious campaign that will be had. I hope so, at least. I hope your good wishes for our safe return may be fulfilled. We have a very mild touch of yellow fever, and the death rate is very small; and the other fever, while there is a great deal of it, lasts only four or five days—as, for instance, yesterday there were but three deaths in the whole command, two of yellow fever and one of apoplexy. There will be many more deaths in any little town in New York that has a population of 18,000 or 20,000 people. Thanks to the care of the Government, we are lacking for nothing. With sincere respect and good wishes to you all, very sincerely. "Major-General United States Volunteers, Commanding.
"To Mrs. Jeanette Humphrey, 29 Sherman place, Binghamton, N. Y."

CERVERA NOT TO LEAVE US NOW.

Navy Officials Say He Has Not Applied for Permission to Go Home.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.-The reports that Admiral Cervera would leave Annapolis to-day for Spain are said by the officials of the Navy Department to be without any foundation whatever. He has not even made application for permission to return to his home, and the authorities express the belief that he will not go until the last of the Spanish officers and saliors at Annapolis has salled for Spain.

The department has not yet decided how and when the prisoners will be deported, though in two or three cases special action has already been taken. Capt. Mereu of the Maria Teresa is a member of the Spanish Cortes. In view of the early assembling of that body he applied for permission to return, and his request was granted by the department. Similar permission was granted Dr. Jurada, the venerable surgeon of the Spanish feet, who is in quite feeble health, and could make the homeward trip better now than during the fall storms. He will be accompanied by one of the chaplains of the Spanish fleet. for permission to return to his home, and the

THE OBDAM SAILS.

Takes Gen. Miles's Wife and Daughter as

Passengers to Porto Rico. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 18.-Mrs. Nelson A. Miles and her daughter, Miss Minnie Miles arrived at Fort Monroe this morning from Washington. They and their party came over from Oid Point on the trolley line this afternoon about 3:30 o'clock and went immediately to the transport Obdam, where quarters had been prepared for them. Those who will make up the party which is to accompany Mrs. and Miss Miles to Porto Rico are Mrs. Rice, wife of Col. Rice of the Sixth Massachusetts, and Miss Keeler, a Government nurse. The baggage was placed on board early in the afternoon, and the Obdam, after many appointed sailing days, left to night for the South. She left here early enough to pass the mines at the Capes before 8 o'clock. rom Washington. They and their party

GEN. LEE IN VIRGINIA.

Stops to See His Mother on His Way Back to Jacksonville, Fla.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 18 .- Fitzhugh Lee passed through here to-night on his return to his command at Jacksonville. He stopped at Fred-ericksburg to-day and, in company with his brother, Capt. Dan M. Lee, drove to his brothbrother, Capt. Dan M. Lee, drove to his brother's home, Highland Place, in Stafford county, and speat several hours with his aged mother. In an interview he fully confirmed his candidacy for the United States Senate and said that he expected to be back in Cuba in a few weeks. He expects to take his entire command there as soon as the climatic conditions are favorable. Should there be disturbances requiring military, he will go with part of his forces at once. He also said that the Third Virginia Regiment, now at Camp Alger, will join his command.

deaths were reported to-night in the Seventh

Corps: Privates Robert B. Young. Company H. Becond New Jersey, of Paterson; Conrad Mildward, Company G. First Wisconsin; Charles Evanson, Company F. First Wisconsin; Thomas Shine, Company H. First South Carolina; Wil-liam H. Sandlin, Company B. Second Missis-appt; T. R. Presston, Company C. Fourth Dinots.

Lieut, Koops Dead at Santiago, News of the death at Santiago from yellow fever of First Ligut. Carl Koops, Company G

Tenth United States Infantry, was received Fifth Cavalry at Huntsville. here yesterday. The news came to Capt. Isaac W. Littell, Quartermaster U. S. A., in a letter from Capt. John F. Stretch, Company F. of the Tenth. So far as any of Lieut. Koope's friends here know, this is the first news that he was even ill that has been sent North. Deaths of Soldiers at Jacksonville, Fis. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 18.—The following

Pay for the Troops at Montauk.

GIBARA UNDER CUBAN CONTROL.

Public Decrees Issued by the City Authorities and by Gen. Gomes. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.-The authorities of Gibara, one of the few cities of Cuba absolutely in the possession of the Cubans and under Cuban municipal control, have already issued

two public decrees, copies of which have been eccived in Washington. The first is as follows: "The Secretary of the Interior, in the name of the people of free Cubs, makes known to the people of Gibara that a branch of that department has been established in their city under ompetent officials. The old methods of con ducting business, imposed by fanaticism and gnorance, have been done away with for all time, and they are no longer in charge of officials without honor or shame, to grow rich and have only a memory which calls forth maiedic-

tions.

There will come now days of satisfaction to the city, brought about by the benefits which will result from the many projects to be pushed to completion without delay. The officials of the branch are not looking for pretexts to avoid laboring, but will work for the interests of the people, and will consider themselves well paid with the respect and consideration of their fellow citizens.

with the respect and consideration of their fellow citizens.

"The Mayor of the city and the Aldermen who have been elected are men of ability, full of good faith and sincerity. They have the confidence and sympathy of the people of the city and will fulfil the trust imposed on them. All of this assures us that the city of Gibara will enter an era of prosperity and justice new to her, and which will give her people the importance which they have earned."

The second decree from Gen. Garcia is as follows:

lows:

'I make known to the people of this district that on this date (Aug. 6) I have issued the following order: All individuals of the Spanish army who present themselves within our lines, with or without arms, are to be allowed to remain with us without being compelled to take arms again and do service against the Spanish troops. They can devote themselves to whatever pursuit or occupation pleases them, or, 'f they so desire, will be sent abroad. This last privilege, however, is forfeited if not taken advantage of within thirty days after presentation."

U. S. TRANSPORTS NO LONGER.

Three Surrendered Yesterday-Vigilance Full of Bations, Put on Last June.

The chartered vessels Iroquois of the Clyde line, Gate City of the Ocean Steamship Company, and Lampasas of the Mallory line were surrendered by the United States yesterday to their owners. The owners of the Lampasa received her as having been returned on Aug. 13, the Government agreeing to pay to the Mallory line \$9,440 and the line to make its own repairs. The Iroquois's charter is cancelled on Aug. 18. The Government pays the Ciyde line \$1.627. The Gate City's charter is cancelled Aug. 18, and the Government will pay \$8,500 in lieu of making repairs.

The Vigilancia, owned by the Ward line, will probably be the next transport to be discharged. Bhe got here yesterday from Montauk Point. Major Summerhayes was surprised to find on her a great quantity of rations as well as a quantity of hay and oats. The rations were put on last June, when it was proposed to send the Second Massachusetts hence to Tampa on the ship. It was decided to send the volunteers to Tampa by rail on account of the stories about Spanish torpedo boats off the coast, and the ship sailed. At Port Tampa a lot of hay and oats were put on the Vigilancia, being dumped on top of the rations. The Vigilancia has been busy ever since transporting troops, and her cargo has not been disturbed. A Board of Survey will report on its condition.

The Government had under charter on the Cirde line \$1,627. The Gate City's charter is

ndition. The Government had under charter on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts when the peace pro-tocol was signed fifty-eight transports. Of this number nine have been discharged. On some it was necessary to install distilling and venti-lating plants. These plants will be removed and sold at auction.

DON'T WANT TO BE MUSTERED OUT. Avalanche of Protests from Volunteers Who

Fear They Are to Be Discharged. WASHINGTON, Aur. 18 .- The selection of the troops to be mustered out under the decision reached to reduce the volunteer army to the fewest available numbers is proving a difficult matter to the President and Secretary of War. As soon as the announcement was made that this would be done protests began to come in from the Governors prominent people of the

and prominent people of the several States whose troops, it was supposed, would be included in the order, alleging favoritism and unfairness in the distribution of soidiers for service. One of the Assistant Adjutant-Generals to-day says that there was a perfect avalanche of protests coming in.

"The boys who are in camp here and have not yet seen service want at least an opportunity to go to Cuba. Porto Rico or the Philippines, and say so strongly. Few of the soldiers, comparatively, business and professional men and those who have substantial interests at home, ask to be mustered out now that the war is over, but the great majority desire to see something of army life aside from camp routine before returning. How to satisfy them all it a rerolexing question."

Gen. Corbin confirmed this view of the situation. In answer to the question, "Will the list

tion. In answer to the question, "Will the list of troops to be mustered out be published to-day?" he said:

"No, it will not be published to-day, not to-morrow, nor the next day; nor the day after that. We'll be lucky if it is decided upon by the end of next week."

POLICE ROUND UP SOLDIERS. Arresting New Jersey Volunteers Who Ban

the Guard at Sea Girt on Pay Day. TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 18.-The Fourth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers was paid off on Tuesday at Sea Girt, and that night over 200 men ran the guard and left camp. Many returned next day, but the Trenton police were notified this afternoon that (*) men are missing and are regarded as deserters. Some of the men belong in Jersey City, others in Asbury Park, but many of them are residents of Trenton.

Trenton.

The police were asked to arrest all men who could not show furloughs, and by evening they had secured W. A. Cunningham, Isaac Updike, Edward McIatire, and Martin Ingertroch. Lieut.-Col. Gilmore was notified and will send a guard here to-morrow to take the men back to camp, with all others who may be arrested during the night. Ingerbroch was in the guardhouse on pay day, but broke out to join his companions.

Troops Under Orders to Change Their Stations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 .- A number of the mili tary organizations now in the South are under orders to change their stations. The First Division of the First Army Corps, now at Chickamauga, has been ordered to Lexington Chickamauga, has been ordered to Lexington, Ky. The Fourth Army Corps, at Fernandina, has been ordered to proceed to Huntsville, Ala. Brig.-Gen. Breckluridge, commanding the forces at Chickamauga, will move his head-quarters to Lexington, Ky., and the command of Brig.-Gen. McKee, the Second Division of the First Corps, has been ordered to take sta-tion in the new camp at Knoxville, Tenn.

Naval Cadets to Pursue Their Studies. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.-The naval cadets who volunteered their services and enlisted before the completion of their studies are being gradually detached from the ships on being gradually declared from the ships on which they are stationed, that they may be on leave until Oct. I. when they will again pursue their course of studies at the Academy. Both the first and second class cadets were assigned to active service when the war opened last spring, most of them securing positions on shipboard. Now, however, the war has prac-tically reached its close, and the cadets will again take up their academic course until graduated.

Hobson at the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.-Naval Constructor Hobson was at the Navy Department to-day working upon and in consultation with Chief Highborn and other officials over his plans for Hichtorn and other officials over his plans for raising the wrecked Spanish warships, the Cristotal Colon and the Maria Teress. He expressed confidence in his ability to float the former, and said she would never be given up as long as she was in her present condition. The wrecking company, he said, reported fair progress with the Maria Teress. Hobson will leave to-morrow for Cuba, going by way of New York. leave to-m New York.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Aug. 18.-The Fifth Cavalry, Lieut.-Col. Samuel Whiteside commanding, reached here to-day from Tampa and established a camp at Braham Springs, two miles from the city. The Fifth has 1500 men and 1,200 horses. The Second Georgia and Fifth Maryland Begiments are expected at Camp Wheeler to-morrow.

Lieut.-Col. C. L. Wilson, Chief Paymaster of the Department of the East, whose office is in the Army building, hopes to be able to pay off all the troops at Montauk, up to Aug. I, early next week, and to be ready to pay off for August in the first week of September. REGULARS ORDERED TO SANTLAGO. NEW YORK TROOPS EMBARK

The Fifth Infantry Will Be Added to the WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.-The War Department has issued orders to the Fifth United States Infantry, now at Tampa, Fla., to go to Santiago. This regiment will be added to the garrison force in and near the city, embarking on two

transports to-morrow. The Government is not as yet alarmed in regard to the unpleasant attitude of the insurgents, and it is said at the War Department that the ordering of the Fifth Regulars is not significant of any fear of ble. It was intended some time ago to send army should be withdrawn and the transportation could be provided. The present garried force consists entirely of volunteers-the Second, Third, Fifth, and Ninth Begiments of immunes.

Orders were issued to-day to the Twenty fourth Kansas Infantry, in camp at Topeka, to proceed to New York, reaching there by the 24th inst., and thence to Santiago, for duty under Gen. Lawton.

CREMATION AT SANTIAGO.

The Best and Safest Disposition of the Dead Spanish Soldiers. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUY

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 18.-Gen. Wood issued an order to-day that the burning of dead Spanish soldiers and pauper Cubans shall no longer be conducted publicly. This order is the result of the horrible spectacle which was witnessed at the cemetery yesterday when seventy bodies were placed in the kiln for cremation. The fire was started, but a rainstor came suddenly and put it out before the work was half done, and no oil could be procured to rekindle the fire after the storm had abated. The cremation was finished this morning.

Gen. Wood dismissed all the cemetery em ployees this morning and employed new increasing the men in order to insure efficien

The burning of bodies will continue, as it is the best and safest means, from a sanitary point of view, of disposing of the bodies of Spanish soldiers, who are dying faster than th cometery workmen could bury them.

TROOPS SAIL FROM SANTIAGO. 375 Convalescents Coming to Montank or the Catania.

Washington, Aug. 18.-The following wa eccived at the War Department to-day: "SANTIAGO DE CUBA, via Hayti, Aug. 17. H. C. Corbin, Adjutant-General U.S. Army, Washing

ton:
"Col. Ray's regiment arrived this morning. Two hundred and seventy-five light artillery men leave this afternoon for Guantanamo to be reloaded on the Resolute and 200 of the Thirtyfourth Michigan to be loaded on the Badger. The Catania, with 375 convalescents, left for Montauk Point this morning.

"SHAFTER, Major-General." The Surgeon-General of the Army has reseived this despatch from Chief Burgeon Havard, dated Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 17:

"Catania left for Montauk Point. All bedding should be burned. Cots might be saved. Shir should be sent back for more patients of same class. Yale arrived yesterday and supplies anded. Will cable what else I may need. No more doctors or nurses needed."

WORTHY OF PROMOTION.

List of Officers Who Admiral Dewey Thinks Deserving of Beward. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.-Admiral Dewey has forwarded to the Navy Department a list of innior officers who he thinks are worthy of pro

motion for conduct in the battle of Manila. The fficers are: Lieut. T. H. Brumby, the Admiral's Flag Lieutenant, who hoisted the flag at Manila; Lieut. Calkins of the Olympia; Ensign H. H. Caldwell, the Admiral's secretary; Lieut, C. P. Rees, executive officer of the Olympia; Lieut. W. P. Elliott, executive officer of the Baltimore; Lieutenant-Commander J. A. Norris, executive officer of the Boston; Lieutenant-Commande Gottfried Blocklinger, executive officer of the Charleston: Lieutenant-Commander G. P. Colvocoresses, executive officer of the Concord: lieutenant-Commander Frederick Singer, executive officer of the Raleigh; Lieut, E. M.

Hughes, executive officer of the Petrel. CUBA'S COASTING TRADE. The Bestricting Order Issued Before Madrid

Declared All Ports Open. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. HAVANA, Aug. 18 .- The Government order which was cabled to THE SUN, contained the

following statement: "A council of the Secretaries, presided over by Captain-General Blanco, has decided to suspend and prohibit the coasting trade between ports and districts of the island where importation is not subject to our customs duties and those where these are in force. It is decreed that

imports proceeding from these ports or dis-tricts shall pay to our Custom Houses the existng customs duties." Mercantile quotations were received to-day

from Tampico. THE BIGGEST FLAG.

Two Mountain Peaks for Its Staff and More Than Half a Mile of Cable to Support It. TYRONE, Pa., Aug. 18.-The biggest flag in he world is to be unfurled here on Saturday and Mr. W. T. Henderson, Mr. Augustus Harr and Mr. Benjamin Franklin Reist of the com mittee in charge of the celebration that is to signalize the flag-raising have made a lot of arrangements to make the welkin ring. Acording to the cards of invitation to be present this is a flag of "hitherto unprecedented im-

mensity and prominence." The flag is 60 feet wide by 100 feet in length, and it contains 1,000 square yards of bunting It will be swung on a cable half an inch it thickness and 3,200 feet long, across from peal to peak of the two mountain ranges at the eastern entrance to the Juniata Valley, in

which Tyrone lies.

SHAFTER'S SICK REPORT. 1,246 Fever Cases on Aug. 17—Four Deaths None from Yellow Fever. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.-This despatch was

"SANTIAGO DE CUBA, VIA HAYLI, } Aug. 18, 7:45 P. M. Adjutant-General of the Army, Washington, D. C.:
"Sanitary report for Aug. 17: Total sick, 1,639; total number new cases, 101; total num-ber fever cases, 1.246; total number cases returned to duty, 202. Deaths Aug. 17: Private Frank L. Vine, Troop E. Ninth Cavalry, meninritis; Private Arthur Maleham, Company I Thirty-third Michigan, dysentery; Private W. Harland Young, Company I. First Illinois, ty-

SHAFTER, Major-General." fever. One of the Wrecking Pontoons Lost. HALIFAX, Aug. 18.-The tug Argus, which left here on Tuesday for New York with two

phoid fever; Private Eugene A. McLaughlin

Company A. Ninth Massachusetts, typhoid

into Shelburne, N. S., to land a sick man. She reports that she lost one of the pontoons at sea last night. Naval Changes. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.-Among the naval changes ordered to-day are these;

wrecking pontoons for Santiago in tow, has put

changes ordered to-day are these:
Leut. S. T. Mavo, relieved from duty as executive
officer of the Bennington.
Lieutenant-Commander B. T. Jasper, detailed to
the Naval Academy.
Commander F. Courtis, assigned to the command
of the Fasea.
Lieutenant-Commander H. Winslow, to remain at
hospital, Key West, until discharge for duty.

To Look After Massachusetts's Sick. Boston, Aug. 18 .- Gov. Wolcott has ordered Surgeon-General Blood to go at once to Mon-

tauk Point to look after the interests of Massa-chusetts soldiers there and he left at S.P. M., taking with him Major Brown, Surgeon of the Becond Regiment, and Col. F. S. Bichardson of North Adams.

THREE COMPANIES OF THE FIRST WILL SAIL TO-DAY.

They Will Join Their Comrades at Honolulu -The Scandla Will Take 1,205 Men to Mantia-Now Waiting for Ammunition That is Hurrying Across the Continent.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.-Three companies of the First New York broke camp this ing and marched aboard the transport Alliance, on which they will sail for Honolulu. The start from the Presidic was made at 9 o'clock, and by noor the last man was aboard the stanch craft at the Stillwater street pler. This afternoon the vessel pulled out into the stream, and will sail for the islands to-morrow morning at 10 o'eloek.

The troops form a portion of Col. Barber's ommand, and consist of companies F. G. and H. The greater portion of the regiment has been in Honolulu for some time, and there is still left at the Presidio about two and one-half companies and the regimental band.

Commanding companies F. G. and H to-day were Capts. Martin, Ferguson, and Hitchcock, Among the other officers who went on board were Major Charles E. Davis and Chaplain Carl Schwartz, First New York Volunteers, and Hospital Steward Charles H. Gaus, United States Army, making a total of 11 officers and 313 men. The companies left behind at the Presidio hope to take passage on the Scandia when that vessel sails for Manila, and believe ther will be dropped at Honolulu to join their sommand, while the larger part of the expedition on the Scandia will proceed to the Philip-

The departure of the troopship Arizona has been postponed one day owing to the delay of the large shipment of ammunition in reaching this city from the East. It was at first supposed the vessel would depart on next Saturday, but the anchor will not be weighed until Sunday morning. The ammunition is being rushed scross the continent by fast freight, and will reach here on Friday evening or Saturday morning at the latest. The ship will pull out into the stream on Saturday and the ammunition will be put aboard there.

Major-Gen. Merriam has directed the troops to be in readiness to embark no later than 3 o'clock P. M. to-morrow. The full complement includes 26 officers, 1.171 enlisted men and 9 civilians, making a total of 1,208. With regard to the departure of the Scandia nothing deflnite is known. The vessel is being fitted out as a hospital ship as well as for carrying troops.

WHAT HAY'S PROMOTION MEANS

A German Paper Calls Attention to His Friendship for England.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUR. BERLIN, Aug. 18.-The Hamburgische Correspondent says that the appointment of Ambassador Hay as American Secretary of State is of far-reaching importance. He not only promoted the Anglo-American entente in London to a high degree, but he witnessed the whole development of the Chinese question. His appointnent is therefore regarded as a characteristic symptom of the direction the foreign policy of the United States will take now the war is ended.

DID DEWEY KNOW IT? A German Official Says He Consented to

Augustin's Departure. Special Cubic Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIE, Aug. 18 .- A high official of the German Foreign Office confirms the statement that Admiral Dewey gave his consent to Cap-

tain-General Augustin's passage on board the German warship Kaiserin Augusta. The official deplored the fact that a section of the American press had represented the Spanish Governor-General's departure from Manila on board a German warship as an unfriendly

BETTER CALL ON US.

Bussia Said to Have Asked Spain for a Coaling Station in the Philippines. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ODESSA, Aug. 18.-It is rumored here that Bussia is negotiating with Spain for a coaling

station in the Philippines. One of the Astor Buttery Wounded. Robert H. Sillman of the Astor Battery. wounded at the taking of Manila, was formerly assistant superintendent of the Presbyterian Hospital in this city. He joined the hospital off only a few months before the war

he enlisted in the Astor Battery he was imme-

dintely made a Sergeant. It is believed at the hospital that his mother resides in Brooklyn. Cristobal Colon's Former Commander Here Capt. Emilio Diaz Moreu, formerly com-mander of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, arrived from Washington last night and is at the Hotel Imperial.

NEGRESS RAISED THE BLOCKADE.

Showed the Car Men How to Remove a Load of Bricks from the Track. At exactly 7:05 o'clock on a recent morning a brick truck loaded with about 1,500 bricks started west across Second avenue at Thirty-second street. The cart was rickety and as it struck the car track on which the south bound troller cars were running the right hind wheel broke. The wagon settled down easily

and calmly right in the middle of the track. Of course, a trolley car came along just then with a lot of passengers eager to get to their places of business downtown. The conductor and motorman grinned a moment and then began to swear gently. Very soon two or three more cars came along and had to stop also. By this time the railroad employees and the passengers saw that the blockade was serious. and some one went for a jack to raise the cart. But that did no good, for the load of bricks was too heavy to handle. Meanwhile cars were coming down, and the string of cars was pil-

coming down, and the string of cars was pliing up rapidly. The conductors and motormen
stood around and swore at the luckless driver,
who was getting desperate. More cars were
coming, and the passengers were getting more
out of sorts.

A large, white-haired negro woman with a
big basset of washing in her arms jumped out
of the third blockaded car and walked down to
the brick cart. She stood for a moment and
watched the group of railroad men around the
cart.

watched the group of railroad men around the cart.

"Well, Ah'm blessed," she said in a disgusted tone, loud enough for everybody within 100 feet to hear. "Heah you motahmen an conductahs stand aroun and look on. You'sa afraid o' soilin' you han's, aint you? If Ah had you aworkin' for me. Ah'd bounce you every one. Feel pretty nice in you' brass butbons, don't you, you lazy, shi'less men! Ah say, w'y don't you unload dem bricks?" Dump 'em out."

"Naw, you won't dump 'em out," said the driver. "You'll break the bricks."

"Break nothin," said the negro woman, "Jess see heah."

She took fifteen bricks from the broken-down cart up in her arms; then she piled them in the gutter.

"Come on," she said to the men, "pitch in an' help me. You'd let a women do it all, wou den you."

"That's right, mammy," shouted a man,

an' help me You'd let a women do it all, wou den you?

"That's right, mammy," shouted a man, "we'll help you, Come on, everybod?

Passengers, men, and women piled out of the waiting cars, the metormen and conductors joined them, and everybody took a rule of ten or fifteen bricks to the gutter. In less than lifteen minutes the cart was empty, and it was an easy job to hau! it away from the car truck. Then the crowd cheered for the old woman as she picked up her basket and walked triumplantly to her car.

"Take up a collection," shouted some one.

"She's a brick herself." And the crowd responded in fine shape. In a moment dimes, nickels, and quarters were rattling into the woman's basket, and she was thanking each giver with a "Bless you, child."

Concerning Opportunities.

"Opportunities," said Mr. Gozzleby, "come to every man who has gumption enough to know one when he sees it, and courage enough to take it when it comes." ROYAM **Baking Powder** Absolutely Pure